

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
DUNGARPUR STATE
RAJPUTANA
FOR THE

Samvat year 1981-82 Bikrami Corresponding to 1924-25 A.D.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

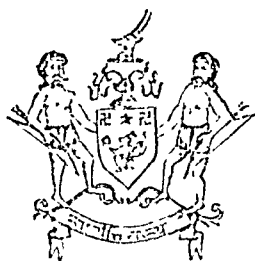
DUNGARPUR:

SHRI LAKSHMAN BIJAYA PRINTING PRESS.

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FOREWORD.

The report covers the period from the 1st October 1924 to 30th September 1925. Major (now Lt.-Colonel) Biscoe was in charge of the minority administration throughout this period. I relieved him in March 1926 and am temporarily in charge of the administration pending arrival of a permanent Political Agent.

The total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 6,17,677 as against Rs. 5,74,297 of the preceding year, an increase of Rs. 43,380 which was mainly due to better receipts under "Customs" and "Excise." The financial position of the State is sound as the year closed with a balance of Rs. 6,70,534.

The work of the revision of the land revenue settlement was in progress through-out the year and is now nearing completion.

The rainfall was good, prices were easy and trade was brisk as is shown by larger receipts from Customs.

His Highness the Maharawal continued to make satisfactory progress at the Mayo College.

The total income of the Municipality was Rs. 38,823 (including opening balance of Rs. 8,882) and the expenditure was Rs. 27,463.

The State Hospital continued to do good work under the management of Rai Sahib Chhagan Nath, Chief Medical Officer.

Timber worth Rs. 11,000 was supplied free to the villagers.

No dacoity was reported during the year. The general condition of the people was good. The report is satisfactory and reflects credit on the Diwan.

(Sd.) G. D. OGILVIE, LT.-COLONEL,
C.I.E., I.A.,
Political Agent,
Southern Rajputana States.

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Report on the Administration of the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year 1981-82 Bikrami, corresponding with 1924-25 A.D.

PART I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. The State of Dungarpur lies in the south of Rajputana stretching over an area of 1447 square miles and situated between $23^{\circ} 20'$ and $24^{\circ} 1'$ North Latitude and $73^{\circ} 22'$ and $74^{\circ} 23'$ East Longitude. It touches Mewar on the North, Idar on the West, Lunawara, Kadana and Sant on the South and Banswara on the East. The distinguishing physical features of the State are its low ranges of hills overgrown with scrub jungle and drained by the Mahi with its feeders the Som, Majan, Vatrak, Bhadar and Moran. The population numbering 1,89,272, according to the last census, is scattered over 775 villages and 3 towns, the latter being the chief distributing marts of the State. The predominant Bhil element has taken either to agriculture or to service in the various departments of the State, and effort is being made to provide facilities for spreading elementary education amongst the Rhils.

General and
Topographi-
cal.

2. Fair weather roads provide the principal means of communication and most of the traffic is carried by means of pack animals and bullock carts. Tongas and motor-cars also ply. There are metalled roads in the capital. The nearest railway stations are Udaipur, 65 miles from the capital to the North and Talod 70 miles to the South-West.

Communica-
tions.

3. There are combined post and telegraph offices at Dungarpur, Sagwara and Galiakot, and departmental offices at Bankora and Sabla.

Post and
Telegraphs.

4. The principal fairs in the State are :—

Fairs.

- (1) Benishwar, held at the confluence of the Mahi and Som rivers, and attended by a large number of devout Hindus from the State and from out-lying States as well.
- (2) Pir Fakhruddin fair at Galiakot to which come members of the Bohra community from distant places, and Bombay and Calcutta.
- (3) Bijaya Mela at the Capital, held in memory of His Late Highness. It has been organised on modern lines and is gaining great popularity amongst the people. An exhibition is held during the period of the Mela and indigenous products and works of art and skill carried out by the people of the State are exhibited. Cattle are also brought for show. Bhil Archery, School and Military sports find a place in the programme.

TAZIMI SARDARS.

6.	Thakur Umaidsingh of Mandaw	Member.
7.	Thakur Bishansingh of Thakurda	Do.

TRADING CLASS.

8.	Gandhi Nathoolal	Do
9.	Dawda Gulabchand	Do.
10.	Kotaria Kisturchand	Do-
11.	Mullah Mohammad Ali Bohra	Do.

2. In the 12 sittings held during the year, the council disposed of 92 cases out of 95 that came before it and the remaining 3 were submitted to the Political Agent, for orders

Chapter III.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1. Sardar Pratapsingh remained in charge of the Revenue Department throughout the year. Charge.

2. The State covers an area of 1447 miles of which only a fraction is under the plough. There was no change in the number of villages which remained at 775. Of these 276 are Khalsa, 359 Jagir and 140 Muafi villages. About 80 new huts were erected on the fallow land of Saliat and Ambau Khalsa villages, and Gorada-Kaunpur-Nala and Ghensua-ka-Wanga under Wer. Area and Population or de-population of villages.

3. One Assami has migrated while 80 have newly settled. Immigration and Emigration.

4. Munshi Munnalal, the Assistant Settlement Officer worked hard under the supervision of the Diwan. The work was done at great speed and the staff finished during the year under review the verification of the soil of three fourths of the total number of villages and registration of the details of fifty villages. Settlement.

5. The Sub-joined table brings out a comparison between the demand and collections of the year under review with those of the last year. Demand and Collections.

Demand.			Collections.			Remarks.
Details.	1923-24.	1924-25.	Details.	1923 24.	1924-25.	
Land Revenue ...	1,63,985	1,65,171	Collections ...	1,63,964	1,65,409	✓
Arroars ...	914	727	Remission ...	208	353	
			Suspension ...	727	136	
Total ...	1,64,899	1,65,898	Total ...	1,64,899	1,65,898	

6. From the above statement it is manifest that only Rs. 136 remain to be recovered. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 2,00,081 against 1,93,040 in the previous year.

Live Stock
and wells.

7. A comparative statement of live stock and wells is given below :—

Year.	Wells.	Plough cattle	Sheep and goats.	Other cattle.	Population.	Remarks.
1923-24 ...	3,314	60,582	61,247	1,85,950	1,89,272	
1924-25 ...	3,319	65,872	59,712	1,50,173	1,89,272	
Increase ...	5	5,290	
Decrease	1,535	35,777	...	

Taccavi was advanced for the construction of 5 new wells. The year was particularly bad for live stock. Cattle disease and small-pox in virulent form broke out among them in some places at the end of the year and carried away a large number of cattle, sheep and goats as shown in the statement above.

Taccavi
Advance.

8. The demand for Taccavi being small, it was advanced on a smaller scale than in the previous year as is shown in the following statement :—

Year.	Wells.		Bullocks.		Tanks.		Miscellaneous.		Remarks.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
1923-24 ...	66	2,720	30	580	2	350	1	15	
1924-25 ...	5	485	22	400	
Increase	
Decrease ...	61	2,235	8	180	2	350	1	15	

Repairs were executed to only 2 wells because the Patwaries and supervising staff were busy helping in the Settlement Operations.

Commercial
Crops.

9. The major portion of the population consists of hill people whose needs are limited, and as the railway, the most potent factor in bringing about a revolution in the lives and manners of a people and in giving an impetus to trade, is still Martian music to thousands, the people have failed to realize the true value of crops which serve as valuable commercial commodities now-a-days. Making as they do, enough 'to eat, drink and be merry', the Bhils and Patels have no desire to grow rich at the expense

of much physical labour. No pains are however spared to teach them to become a hardworking class of well-to-do agriculturists.

10. Not discouraged by the results which cultivation has hitherto given under the crude skill and untrained hand of the Local peasants the State distributed cotton seeds free of charge. The forces of nature however put to a severe test the agriculturists, for the early out-break of the monsoon this year did much damage to the cotton crop and the results were far from being an incentive to the indifferent Bhil. Cotton was sown in 201 acres against 80 acres of the last year. Tobacco and poppy were other commodities grown.

Cotton.

11. The following table brings out a comparison between the areas in which commercial crops were raised this year and in the preceding one :—

Crops.	1923-24 Acres.	1924-25 Acres.	Decrease or increase.
Cotton	80	201	121
Tobacco	222	90	— 132
Poppy	116	329	213

12. The decrease in acreage under tobacco was due to the early out-break of rains which made further cultivation of the commodity unprofitable. The increase under poppy resulted from the increase in licenses to growers.

13. The comparative statement below gives the number of mango and Mahua trees at the end of the year under report :—

Tree
plantation.

Trees.	Number at the end of last year	Planted dur- ing the year.	Total.	Ruined during the year.	Thriving at the close of the year.
Mango	25,504	8,198	33,702	5,864	27,838
Mahua	25,560	4,386	29,946	5,134	24,812

14. 155 documents were registered during the year, bringing in Rs. 245-8-0 as fees, against 131 documents of the preceding year giving Rs. 282-8-0.

Registration.

Hired
bullocks.

15. Epidemic disease amongst the cattle accounts for the slight increase in the number of bullocks hired by the ryots for agricultural purposes. It will, however, be seen from the sub-joined statement that the number of such animals during the last decade has mostly been on the wane—a fact significant of the increasing prosperity of the cultivator.

Year.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.
Number of hired bullocks.	1,090	736	767	616	847	991	1,150	1,451	560	793

Village
Forests

16. This branch has more than justified its existence. It affords facilities to the tillers of the soil in obtaining timber free for agricultural implements, and has at the same time put some check on the destructive operations of the villagers whose ignorance of the value of forests has done much mischief to many a neighbouring jungle. Timber for huts is supplied at concession rates. Efforts are being made to put the work on a more organized basis.

Revenue
Cases.

17. There were 318 cases left over from the preceding year. 474 were instituted in the year under report making a total of 792 in all. 490 of these were disposed of leaving 302 pending at the close of the year.

Camel
Grazing.

18. 116 passes were issued by the Revenue department for grazing camels as against 91 issued last year. Revenue derived from this source during the year amounted to Rs. 4,330 as against Rs. 4,333 of the previous year, and was credited to the State Treasury under the head 'Forest.' 23 passes were issued free to the Jagirdars.

Rates of food
grains.

19. The retail prices of the principal grains at the Capital were as follows:—

WHEAT.		MAIZE.	
January	July.	January.	July.
12 seers 8 chhataks per rupee Imperial.	14 seers 6 chhataks per rupee Imperial.	23 seers 7 chhataks per rupee Imperial.	26 seers 7 chhataks per rupee Imperial.

Maize is the staple food of the State.

General
health.

20. The general health of the people was on the whole good.

Rainfall.

21. The season began with good timely rains. which however failed in the end. Two more falls would have enabled the cultivators to reap a bumper crop, but it was not to be. The average amount of 20.12 inches which fell was on the whole good and had a beneficial effect on the rates

of food grains which ruled easy throughout the year. Appendix No. I gives the rainfall as registered at the different rainguage stations in the State.

22. This department is under the control and supervision of the Revenue Officer. Three new Thikanas were brought under management and added to the number left over from last year making a total of 19. Six Thikanas were under Budget supervision of the department but two of them were released. Four orphans were also taken under the care of the Court of Wards and the cash with them was deposited in the Bank till the time they attain maturity, their relatives having undertaken to maintain them. A charge of 10 % is levied on the income of a Thikana to meet the expenses of the supervision and the amount realized this year was Rs. 4,225 against Rs. 3,500 during the last year. The actual expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 3,010 against Rs. 2672-8-0 of the previous year and amounted to 71·2 per cent. of the income for the year against 78·06 per cent. last year.

Court of
Wards.

23. Of the 19 wards under the direct management of the Court 16 are under 21 years of age. Seven of them are in the Biscoe Rajput Boarding House attached to the Pinhey School at the Capital. Five are receiving education in the village schools, one is studying at the Mayo College Ajmer, and three have left school.

Education
of the Wards.

Chapter IV.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

1. Since the amalgamation of the two departments under one charge in March 1924, the work has been steadily progressive. Munshi Kishorenath remained in charge as Superintendent of Customs and Excise through-out the year, and was assisted by Babu Chatturbhai.

Charge

2. The Customs Tariff is given in Appendix No. II.

Tariff.

3. The table on next page shows the export and import in Udaishahi maunds of the principal commodities :—

EXPORTS.			IMPORTS.		
Goods.	1923-24.	1924-25.	Goods.	1923-24.	1924-25.
Ghee	6,737	6,974	Cloth	4,394	5,278
Oil and Oil seeds ...	24,894	38,097	Tobacco	2,331	3,055
Grain... ..	3,252	7,345	Sugar	4,527	5,889
Gum	2,660	4,912	Salt	15,832	19,586
Gur	781	663	Gur	336	334
Cotton	20	23	General Merchandise	1,001	1,081
Hemp and wool ...	1,001	602	Grocery	3,352	3,263
Mahua	233	326	Mahua	30	153
Others	6,163	7,217	Others	6,197	7,506
Total ...	45,741	66,159	Total ...	38,003	46,145
	In number	In number			
Hides... ..	57,627	54,821			
Animals	32,802	39,329			
Shoes (pair)	4,158	4,765			

4. The income from the Customs department during the year as compared with that of the preceding year stands as follows:—

Details.						1923-24.	1924-25.
						Rs.	Rs.
Exports						1,62,073	1,75,671
Imports						31,113	38,065
Fines Etc.						899	657
Kanta Haq						11,516	12,748
Grazing fees						1,044	1,773
Duty on opium						116	815
Contribution by Municipality and Forest						4,585	4,200
Total ...						2,11,346	2,33,989

After making deductions of Rs. 3,693 and Rs. 5,915 respectively, on account of forest dues, the net income comes to Rs. 2,28,074 against Rs. 2,07,653 of the last year.

5. The efficient work and control of the department is indicated by the fact that for the first time since its establishment the budget amount of income from Customs for a year was Rs. 2,03,260 and the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 2,28,074. The people took advantage of good crop of sesame and rape seeds and exported them on a large scale yielding an increase of Rs. 16,656 in duty. The main increase in income from import is shown under head tobacco and cloth which is an evidence of the growing prosperity of the people.

6. The following table shows the number of cases disposed of departmentally :—

Offence.	1923-24.	1924-25.
(a) Breach of Customs Rules	220	157
(b) Cruelty to animals	4	5
(c) Breach of grazing Rules	25	15
(d) Miscellaneous	1

There has been a steady decrease in the number of offences.

(ii) EXCISE.

7. The contract for the distillation and wholesale supply of country liquor by Mr. Gaurishanker Lalaram of Indore was extended for a further period of 2 years and Mr. Rustomji continued to be his local Agent.

Distillery
Contract.

8. A comparison between the distillation figures of the year under review and the previous one is given in the following statement :—

Production in L. P. Gallon .			Consumption in Gallon .		
Details	1923-24	1924-25	Details.	1923-24	1924-25
Opening balance	13,070	5,026.3	30 U. P.	1,016	1,169
Distilled during the year	15,408.9	27,249	60 U. P.	53,286	61,671
Total	28,478.9	32,275.3	Perfumed (bottles)	195½	178
Issued to retail vendors	22,052.6	25,511.5			
Returned for re-distillation	25.1	38.3			
Dryage and Wastage	1,374.9	1,116.0			
Total	23,452.6	26,665.8			
Closing balance	5,026.3	5,699.5			
Total	28,478.9	32,275.3			

9. The number of retail shops remained the same as last year.

10. The income from Abkari for the 2 years was as follows :—

	1923-24. Rs.	1924-25. Rs.
Duty	55,668	72,345
License fee	19,157	16,524
Fines	687	1,402
Miscellaneous	361	306
	<u>75,873</u>	<u>90,577</u>

Compensation.

11. The fixed amount of Abkari compensation to the three Jagirdars was distributed as usual :—

					Rs.
Jagirdar of Thakurda	750
Tankedar of Khedasa	100
Jagirdar of Ramgarh	285
					<u>1,135</u>

Rates.

12. There was no change in the rates of purchase and sale of liquor by retail sellers.

Cases.

13. There were 156 cases this year against 131 in the previous year of illegal distillation, smuggling etc. and all were disposed of.

Opium.

14. Opium and hemp drugs are sold departmentally through Customs Nakas and Commission Agents.

15. The total quantity of opium sold during the year was 2985 lbs. as compared with 3011 lbs. in the previous year. The net income under this head was Rs. 20,728 compared with Rs. 18,721 of the preceding year. The rise in income inspite of the fall in quantity of opium sold is due to the fact that the drug was obtained cheaply during the year and with a view to discourage its use the sale price was not reduced.

Hemp drugs.

16. The profit on Ganja and Bhang was Rs. 2,129 against Rs. 2,648 in the previous year.

Offences.

17. 14 offences against the opium rules were reported during the year.

Chapter V.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

1. Pandit Sadashiva Pathak was in charge of the department. Charge.
2. The income from timber, minor forest products and grazing fees etc. aggregated Rs. 23,017 against Rs. 21,146 of the last year. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 13,017 against Rs. 12,661 of the preceding one. Income and Expenditure.
3. Timber of the aggregate valuable of Rs. 11,000 was supplied free to cultivators and bhils from reserve forests and they were allowed, free of cost, firewood and grass from 2nd class reserve forests. Free issue of Timber, firewood and grass.
4. The success attending experiments carried on with coppice growths and bamboo shoots has been satisfactory. Efforts are being made to raise Dalbergia, Sissam and Tun in areas where they are not growing and, to gain this object, seeds were sown in the Chundawara nursery and at Dungarpur, but soon after they had germinated the rains ceased, rendering transplantation out of question this year. New plantations and improvements.
5. There was no change in the class and number of reserve forests. Reserve Forests.
6. Rs. 2,053 were expended in mending old ricks and putting up two fresh ones. The total stock of grass reserve in 22 ricks weighs about 37,586 maunds Udaishahi. Grass Reserve.
7. There were 2 forest fires during the year which burnt down an area of nearly 9 square miles. Counter fire measures were immediately adopted and the devastation of wider area was prevented. In neither case was the perpetrator of the crime traced for immediately a fire is seen the staff is fully engaged in efforts to extinguish it, and to prevent it spreading and the offender makes good his escape. The fires occurred in jungles situated on the border and this gives rise to a strong suspicion that the perpetrators belonged to other States. Forests Fires
8. There was no change in the management of game preserves. Facilities were provided for wild animals to get drinking water easily. Game Preserves, Shikargah.
9. Statistics of cases for the year under report as compared with the previous one are given in the table below:— Forest Crimes.

Year.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance at the close of the year.
1923-24 	10	41	51	52	2
1924-25 	2	42	44	32	12

Chapter VI.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

(a) *The Shasan Sabha or Legislative Council.*

- Personnel.** 1. There was no change in the personnel of the Council which is composed of State Officials, Sardars and leading citizens. The Diwan is the *ex-officio* President of the Sabha.
- Functions.** 2. In the Council are vested, on the original side, the powers of a court of Sessions in Criminal cases, and of a High Court in civil suits. For administration of justice on the appellate side this is the highest court under the Darbar.
- Case Work.** 3. The Council held 59 sittings during the year under report. Full particulars of cases disposed by the Sabha are set out in Appendices III to V. Of the 11 serious cases against 8 of the last year committed by the Lower Court, eight were decided, leaving 3 pending. Of the 47 civil and 27 criminal appeals instituted on the Appellate side all were disposed of, save 15 of the former and 2 of the latter.

(b) *Judicial Courts.*

- Charge** 4. Mr. Sewaklal was 1st Class Magistrate and Civil Judge throughout the year. Appeals against the decision of the lower courts of the second class Magistrates and Munsiffs at Dungarpur and Sagwara lie in his court. He was also responsible for the supervision of the Jail and Izlai Ghaii departments.
- Additional powers to the Munsiff.** 5. In February 1924, the Munsiff at Sagwara was experimentally given powers to entertain suits upto the value of Rs. 300. The experiment was so great a success that the powers were permanently vested in him.
- Case Work.** 6. Full details of the cases instituted in and disposed of by the various courts are embodied in Appendices III to V. A brief report however, is given below:—
- (i) *Criminal*—534 offences were reported against 517 of the previous year. Of the 995 persons produced or appearing in court, 397 were released, 386 acquitted, 23 committed to the Shasan Sabha, 145 sentenced and 8 handed over to other States, leaving 36 awaiting trial at the close of the year.
- (ii) *Appeals*—(a) *Criminal*—Two appeals were filed during the year one was disposed of and the other was pending.
- (b) *Civil*—Nine were filed during the year and one was pending from the last year. Seven out of these were disposed of leaving 3 undecided.

7. 75 cases were pending from the previous year, and 338 reported during the year making a total of 413. Of these 359 were disposed leaving 54 balance at the end of the year.

Miscellaneous Cases.

8. Cases under Section 498 I. P. C. were made over to the Bhil Panchayat under special orders to get them decided by arbitration.

9. The disposal of civil suits and applications for execution of decrees during the year is compared with those of the previous one in the following table :—

Nature of suits.	Year.	Pending from the last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of	Pending at the close of the year.
Civil Suits ... }	1923-24	112	744	856	769	87
	1924-25	87	1,081	1,168	1,083	85
Execution of decrees ... }	1923-24	232	388	620	397	223
	1924-25	223	653	876	710	166

10. The total income from fines, court fees and unclaimed property was Rs. 18,022 against Rs. 14,085 of the last year.

(c) *Izlai Ghair.*

11. All cases concerning boundary disputes as well as those between the subjects of Dungarpur and neighbouring States are dealt with by this branch. Cases in which one or both of the parties residing in Dungarpur or Mewar are not Bhils used to be referred to the Court of Vakeels at Udaipur, but since the conclusion of an extradition agreement with Mewar in September 1923, this practice has been stopped. Cases in which one party belongs to the State in the Bombay Presidency are disposed of by Border Court.

12. Pandit Ganpatlal was in charge of the department in addition to his other duty of Nazrat under the supervision of the Judicial Officer.

Charge.

13. Reciprocal extradition arrangements exist between this State and British India and several other States. Efforts are being made to extend them to more States. The extradition arrangements agreed upon between Dungarpur and Mewar last year tentatively for a year have been extended for another year.

Extradition.

14. Mr. Saddruddin, who was the Darbar Vakil with the Resident in Mewar is an *ex-officio* member of the Court. Since extradition arrangements have been introduced between Mewar and Dungarpur no fresh cases have been instituted in this Court. An old case pending against Dungarpur was disposed of leaving no balance. Of the 5 cases pending against Mewar 3 were disposed of leaving 2 cases pending at the close of the year.

Panchayat Court.

Border Court 15. No Border Courts were held during the year under report.

(d) Jail.

Charge. 16. Sayyad Imam Ali was in charge of the Jail.

Prisoners and Expenditure 17. The following table gives the statistics:—

Year.	Number of convicts.							Average period prisoners remained under trial.
	From last year.	Admissions during the year.	Total.	Released or died.	Balance at the close of the year.	Daily average.	Total expenditure.	
1923-24 ...	57	139	196	148	48	50	4,220	22.5
1924-25 ...	48	121	169	109	60	49	4,099	18

General health 18. The general health of prisoners was quite satisfactory and there was no death among them during the year.

Jail Industries. 19. Cloth and Durries of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,756 were manufactured during the year, of which goods worth Rs. 1,006 were sold.

Chapter VII.

POLICE AND ARMY.

Personnel 1. Thakur Ranjitsingh remained in charge of both these departments as Superintendent of Police and Fauj Bukshi except for a period of 3 months and 9 days when Gaur Girjashanker, Inspector, was in charge.

Strength. 2. The strength of the Police force was 267 in the year under review against 266 of last year. The increase of one in the number is due to the new sanction of a candidate to be sent up for Police training.

3. There were 14 vacancies at the end of the year for want of candidates of the right stamp.

4. There are 205 police available for watch and ward. The proportion of police to area and population is one to every 7 miles and to every 923 souls.

5. A posse of 20 chowkidars is maintained by the Darbar. The Municipality pays a moiety of their expenses.

6. The Police are clothed in Khaki and armed with 100 Martini Henry Carbines, 50 muzzle loading guns and 25303 rifles. The last were supplied to the Darbar by the Government of India. The number of

arms is still inadequate for a hilly State like Dungarpur.

7. *Rewards.*—32 officers rank and file received increments in pay for good works. Punishment
and
Rewards.

Punishment.—One constable was punished judicially and 96 were punished departmentally. The majority of the men in the force are illiterate and the disinclination of the literate men to enter it as constables is deplorable. A School master has been appointed to teach Hindi.

8. No dacoity was reported during the year under review. 229 serious cases were registered during the year against 241 of the last year showing a decrease of 12. Offences.

9. In the table below the investigation work of the Police during the year is compared with that of the last year:—

Year.	Number of Crimes.	Number of persons.						Of those challaned.				Percentage of persons convicted to those.	
		Pending investigation at the close of the last year.	Reported during the year.	Total.	Released by Police offences not being proved	Ohallaned.	Pending investigation at the close of the year.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Pending trial in Court	Total.	Arrested.	Challaned.
1923-24...	293	...	205	205	7	198	...	115	61	22	198	56·83	58·08
1924-25...	285	...	244	244	35	208	1	126	75	7	208	51·62	60·57

10. In the year under review property worth Rs. 17,488 was stolen against Rs. 15,880 and Rs. 3,854 worth of property was recovered against Rs. 4,792 in the previous year.

11. The work is carried on by a trained clerk. Finger impression slips of 47 convicts and 18 search slips were prepared. Of the latter 2 were traced. Finger Im-
pression
Work.

12. The following figures compare the expenditure of the Police Force:— Expenditure.

Head.	1923-24.	1924-25.
Pay	32,762	32,703
Travelling allowance	2,242	1,913
Contingencies	3,842	4,343
Chowkidars	844	851
Total	39,690	39,810

(b) Army.

(b) Army.

13. The strength of the regiment is 86 consisting of 1 Subedar, 1 Jamadar, 3 Havildars, 5 lance Naiks, 2 buglers and 74 sepoys. They are regularly drilled and are armed with smooth bore sniders. They are employed in mounting guards, furnishing escorts and performing other miscellaneous duties.

14. The 2nd Battalion consists of 1 Subedar, 6 Havildars and 36 sepoys. There are one Havildar

14. The Sarbandi consists of 1 Subedar, 6 Havildars and 36 sepoy. Only 3 are serviceable. There are one Havildar

15. Of the 7 guns only 3 are serviceable and five gunners.

15. Of the 7 guns only 3 are used and five gunners.

16. The cavalry consists of one Dafedar, 23 Sowars and 3 camel sowars. Escorts are drawn from them.

Chapter VIII.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Charge.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. Rai Sahib Dr. Chhagan Nath remained in charge as Chief Medical Officer and Doctors Fatehlal and Tulsiram held charge of the Dungarpur and Sagwara dispensaries respectively.

epidemic broke out during the year under report.

treated during the

2. Happily no epidemic broke out during the year under report.

2. Happily no epidemic broke out during the year.

3. The number of in-door and out-door patients treated during the year are compared with those of the last in the statement given below :—

Hospital.	Year.	Number of in-door patients	In patients.						Daily average number of out-door patients.	Daily average number of in-door patients	Operations	Remarks.
			Results.									
			Number admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged.	Died.	Under treatment.				
Dungarpur	123-24 ...	34,837	1,317	1,098	81	66	77	55	245.65	58.54	2,547	
	1224-25 ...	40,246	1,528	1,275	72	92	15	74	270.91	62.71	3,237	
	1923-24 ...	16,162	6	3	2	1	84.27	.07	277	
Sagwara ...	1923-24 ...	16,162	6	3	2	1	91.95	.81	328	
	1924-25 ...	17,572	3	...	2	1923	...	
Jarl ...	1924-25	218	207	...	1	...	10	...			

4. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 20,340 against Rs. 20,253 Expenditure.
of the last year.

5. 2,438 children were vaccinated during the year as against 3,700 Vaccination.
of the preceding year and 2,297 were successful against 3,526 of the last
year.

3. The vital statistics for the Khalsa area are compared below :—

Name.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Ratio per thousand of population.			
		1923-24.	1924-25.	Decrease.	1923-24.	1924-25.	Increase.	Births.		Deaths.	
								1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.
Dungarpur.	1,89,272	929	889	40	637	739	102	5.0	4.7	3.36	3.9

7. The candidate who was studying at the Indore Medical School
having come out successful in his examination was attached to the Bijaya
Hospital on relieving duty.

Chapter IX.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1. Pandit Naranjan Das Datt Chowdhary remained in charge of the Charge.
department as State Engineer throughout the year.

2. The department spent a sum of Rs. 48,383 as compared with Expenditure
Rs. 46,670 of the year before on details given below :—

Sub-Heads.	Original.		Repairs and maintenance.		Total.		Remarks.
	1923-24	1924-25	1923-24	1924-25	1923-24	1924-25	
Civil Buildings	23,272	25,161	8,962	6,590	32,234	31,751	
Police	2,901	972	2,901	972	
Customs and Excise	202	956	202	956	
Temples	5,921	87	36	87	5,957	
Communications	5	1,493	1,416	114	1,421	1,606	
Tools and Plants	2,501	...	50	6	2,551	6	
Irrigation	303	225	398	1,255	901	1,480	
Miscellaneous	1,332	590	1,332	590	
Establishment and Contingen- cies	5,041	5,064	5,041	5,034	
Total	29,184	31,728	17,186	13,645	46,670	48,383	

Works.

3. The amount was spent on the following works :—

- (a) School at Kanba.
New Ward in Bijaya Hospital.
Addition and Improvements to Operation theatre Bijaya Hospital.
Udai Bilas Garden.
Motor Garage.
Vijayagarh.
Stables.
Cavalry lines.
Settlement Office.
Gaushala Udai Bilas.
Dhaneshwar temple.
Sagwar warehouse.
Nithawa, Khudarda, Galiakot, Borigama, Bhiloda Nakas.
- (b) Works in hand—Buildings.
Boarding House.
Accounts Office.
Accountant-General's house
Kamdar Champalal's house.
Sri Vijaya Raj Rajeshwar temple.
Galiakot and Nathawa Thanas and Police lines.
- (c) Pucca Roads. Metalling of certain portions.
- (d) Contribution :—
Rs. 679 4-0 were contributed to Dharma Sabha in connection with Maha Sati temples.
- (e) Survey :—
The survey of Thana Irrigation scheme was taken in hand this year.

Chapter X.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Charge.

1. Pandit Ramchandra Sharma B.A., was in uninterrupted charge of the department as Superintendent of Education and Headmaster of the Pinhey School at the Capital.

Schools.

2. No pains are spared to make education popular and bring under the influence of civilization those who have been deprived of the privilege on account of the physical isolation of the country from civilized centres. The task was undertaken late in the day but the success achieved within a comparatively short time inspires those engaged in this noble work with hope and courage. Attention and exertion are for the present confined to the improvement of the quality of the schools already existing and to

increasing the number of scholars in them rather than to increasing the number of institutions. It is a happy sign of the times that the Bhil is now showing increasing interest in education and in some places Bhil girls are found taking lessons with boys. The number of schools during the year remained at 20 as last year, but the number of scholars rose from 1,648 to 1,695, by no means a less creditable increase in view of the nature of the environments in which work is done.

3. The school imparts education upto the middle standard only. The clamour for High School education is loud and persistent but the drag from the wheel has not yet been removed by the High School Board Authorities. The number of boys borne on the roll was 514 against 508 of the previous year.

A. V. Pinhey
School.

4. One teacher was sent for training while one Pandit was transferred to the local Ayurvedic dispensary.

5. Some of the rooms of the old school which are not adequately lit and airy are now proving too small to accommodate the growing classes.

Accommoda-
tion.

6. The necessity of putting up a compound wall to the south to make the building self-contained is keenly felt. The straying of cattle and passing of people over the school ground while classes are at work is objectionable.

Compound.

7. The Rajput Boarding House is under construction.

The Rajput
Boarding
House.

8. These continued to receive the attention they deserve.

reMoral and
eligious Edu-
cation and
Games.

9. The school showed a marked progress under the new Head Mistress. Needle work was also taught to the girls. The number on roll was 78, showing an increase of 10 over last year's figures.

Sri Devendr
Girl's School.

10. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 21,524 against Rs. 21,917 of the past year.

Expenditure

Chapter XI.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS.

1. Mr. Murlidhar Bhargava was in charge of the office, as Accountant-General throughout the year except for a period of 14 days when Sardar Pratap Singh, Revenue Officer, officiated for him.

Charge,

2. The gross average income of the State (excluding deposits) based on average of past 5 years is Rs. 6,13,275-10-8.

Gross aver-
age income.

3. The total Revenue amounted to Rs. 6,17,677-13-3 against Rs. 5,74,297-6 0 last year and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,98,493-6-6 against Rs. 5,18,057-8-10 in the last year. The details of income and expenditure are given in Appendices VIII and IX at the end.

Revenue and
Expenditure.

20 Administration Report of the Dungarpur State for 1924-25.

Main variations in the Revenue and Expenditure Treasury.

4. The income includes land revenue, customs duty, excise forest etc.

5. The State treasury remained in charge of Seth Kalyanmal Dhadha, Banker of Ajmer. Transactions at the treasury for the year under report amounted to Rs. 18,52,325-8-9 on both sides of the account as compared with Rs. 16,81,672-4-4 of the last year.

Stationary Department

6. All stationary required by the State offices is purchased through the Accounts Office and issued to the various offices.

Financial Condition.

7. The financial condition of the State will best be exhibited by the following statement :—

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Rs.	AS.	P.		Rs.	AS.	P.
To deposit in treasury owing to various departments..	17,020	11	10	By cash—			
Total Liabilities ...	17,020	11	10	In Treasury ...	63,002	0	7
Not Assets..	6,93,630	1	1	With the Alliance Bank of Simla Ltd., Ajmer, (in liquidation) ...	2,286	4	4
	7,10,650	12	11	With the Imperial Bank of India, Ajmer ...	25,758	1	9
				" " " Ahmedabad... ..	1,36,644	12	6
				" " " Bombay ...	686	1	1
				" " " Quetta ...	1,813	11	9
				With Sri Ramchandra Lakshman Bank Dungarpur ...	8,820	4	8
				By advance with the various departments ...	54,416	3	10
				By reserve —			
				State reserve ...	2,29,409	3	3
				Sri Baiji Sahiba's marriage reserve ...	1,64,690	1	3
				Grain reserve ...	803	15	2
				Grass reserve ...	9,290	12	8
				Total ...	4,04,194	0	4
				By arrear demand of Land Revenue etc ...	186	2	9
				" " Rebari revenue ...	0	3	0
				" " Abkari ...	458	0	0
				" " Contracts ...	3	0	0
				Fees (Talwarbandi and adoption fees) ...	2,932	9	0
				Judicial Fires ...	2,379	10	6
				Border Court fees ...	124	0	0
				Jail Profits ...	351	4	10
				By Education ...	420	0	0
				Cess on land revenue ...	2	0	3
				Lekh ...	557	12	6
				Taccavi advance ...	4,284	4	3
				Border Court decrees ...	631	8	0
				Miscellaneous demands... ..	718	13	0
				GRAND TOTAL ...	7,10,650	12	11

The net assets on 30-9-25 amounted to Rs. 6,93,630-1-1 against Rs. 5,82,846-3-4 on 30-9-24.

8. Owing to numerous duties the Accountant-General could not audit any of the departmental accounts.

Audit of departmental accounts.

Chapter XII.

MUNICIPAL BOARD.

(a) Central Board Dungarpur.

1. There were no constitutional changes during the year of review. Gandhi Nathulal was Honorary President, Seth Gulabchand Dowda and Kisturchand Kotaria, were Honorary Vice Presidents, and Babu Prabhu Das was the Secretary of the Board. Of the 18 members, 3 are State officials and 15 elected from the Bazaar.

(b) Sub-Committees.

There 2 sub-committees, one at Sagwara and the other at Galiakot. They are under the central Board. The Committee at Sagwara is presided over by the local Magistrate and that at Galiakot by the Thane-dar. The Executive Council approved of the appointment of Seth Kishorlal as Vice President at Sagwara and Seth Hukamchand at Galiakot.

2. Great improvement is shown in the sanitary and lighting arrangements at the Capital. A new well was constructed, portions of the road were laid out and various repairs were executed. The Sarai at Sagwara has been nearly completed.

3. A Vaidya and a Hakim are in the service of the Board to give free treatment to the people. The Board contributes a substantial amount for the treatment of snake bites which is a common complaint during the rains and used to levy a heavy toll of victims not very long ago. Rs. 300 were contributed towards the maintenance of the Ducat Library and Rs. 200 for Child Welfare.

Philanthropic works.

4. The statement below gives the income and expenditure of the Board during the year compared with last year's. The main source of income is Octroi taxation recovered through the Customs Department.

Receipts and Expenditure

Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Expenditure.	Closing Balance.
1923-24	12,768	27,286	40,054	31,172	8,882
1924-25	8,882	29,941	38,823	27,465	11,358

Chapter XIII.

SHRI BIJAYA DHARMA SABHA.

- Charge.
1. Babu Bridhichand was Secretary of the Sabha in the year under report.
 2. No new rules were framed. Rules governing Dapa among Bhils and sacred bulls are under consideration.
 3. Only 2 cases of breach of Dapa rules were instituted, of which one was decided and party concerned was fined.
 4. There were only 3 sittings of the Managing Committee during the year.
 5. The success which the Ayurvedic treatment is gradually scoring is shown by the number of patients treated during the year which came up to 24,934, of whom 18,164 were Hindus, 6,768 Mohemmadans and 2 Christians. Pandit Utsavlal and Vishnoo Datt are the Vaidyas in charge. The problem of housing the Aushadhalaya has not yet been solved.
 6. Repairs were executed to the following temples:—
 - (1) Mahadeoji's temple at Pardi Gujreshwar.
 - (2) Shri Sitla Deviji at Galiakot.
 - (3) Mahadeoji's temple at Parda Saroda boundary.
 - (4) " " Gamri.
 - (5) Bhawneshwarji.
 - (6) Lilapani.
 - (7) Madhavraiji Surpur.
 - (8) Dhaneshwar.
 - (9) Mahasati temple.
 - (10) Boreshwarji.
 - (11) Shri Nathji.
 7. Pecuniary assistance was afforded to 9 persons during the year. Petias were given to 225 persons.

Ayurvedic
Aushadha-
laya.

Rules and
Regulations.

Breach
against Dapa
Rules.

Managing
Committee.

Repairs of
old temples.

Char.ty.

PART III.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

1. This This department is in charge of Babu Bridhichand, Secretary, Dharma Sabha. A number of Indian and European guests visited the State during the year.

Reception
Office
(Mahman
Nawazi).

2. Mr. Murlidhar Bhargava was in charge of this department. At the beginning of the year there were 7 motors and 1 lorry. No car was purchased during the year. All the cars save one were in good running order. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 8,459 against Rs. 19,473 of the last year.

Motor Department.

3. This institution has been doing spade work in the matter of social reform among Rajputs and Charans and is guided by the rules framed by the Central Committee at Mount Abu. The personnel of the Sabha consists of the Diwan as *Ex-officio President*, 2 Tazimi Sardars and 4 Tankedars and others. The Sabha held only 1 meeting during the year on Dasehra and the following table shows the case work done by them:—

Walterkrit
Rajputra
Hitkarini
Sabha.

In connection with	Pending from the last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of	Pending at the close of the year.
Marriages	14	33	47	34	13
Deaths	5	20	25	18	7

4. Babu Prabhudas, Municipal Secretary, was in charge of these departments throughout the year.

Toshakhana,
Stables and
Household.

5. Pandit Bhawani Shankar was in charge of this office under the general supervision of the Accountant-General.

Record Office

6. The Ramchandra Lakshman Bank at the Capital and its branch, the Vasudeo Murlidhar, at Sagwara are both in a flourishing financial condition and afford monetary assistance to traders etc.

Ramchandra
Lakshman
Bank and its
branch at
Sagwara.

7. A Press called after the name of His Highness the Maharawal Sahab Babadur has been started during the year under report and placed under the supervision of the Accountant-General.

Shri Laksh-
man Vijaya
Printing
Press.

APPENDIX No. I.

Statement of Rainfall in the Dungarpur State for the Saurat year 1981-82 (1924-25).

No.	Name of Stations.	November 1924 to April 1925.	1925.						Total.	Total of last year.	Average of last 5 years.	Remarks.									
			May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.													
1	Dungarpur	...	35	7	13	49	6	95	3	52	...	30	...	24	68	29	40	28	11		
2	Antri	7	50	4	82	3	2	15	44	30	5	27	78		
3	Aspur	...	75	...	13	81	8	56	1	33	24	45	31	72	23	26	
4	Deval	...	43	...	9	83	5	84	2	17	...	34	...	18	61	28	71	27	86		
5	Dhambola	7	23	10	88	1	91	20	52	40	14	31	61		
6	Galiakot	...	14	...	7	4	6	74	1	32	15	24	37	54	31	41		
7	Ganeshpur	...	30	...	13	55	5	96	...	42	22	20	45	25	38	24	60	
8	Sagwara	20	6	68	6	53	1	73	...	60	...	15	74	28	1	28	2	
9	Sabla	50	7	70	7	39	2	38	...	19	...	18	16	39	16	34	46	
10	Kanba	...	36	...	12	51	5	78	3	17	21	82	37	41	33	37		
11	Voojan	...	62	...	8	71	6	37	5	20	20	90	36	90		
12	Nithava	...	74	...	9	87	10	58	1	30	1	77	...	35	24	29	55		
13	Badgama	68	8	2	10	11	2	7	20	88	37	16		
	Total	3	69	1	95	125	94	96	61	28	21	3	20	1	90	261	50	431	13	290	48
	Average	...	28	...	15	9	69	7	43	2	17	...	25	...	12	33	16	

APPENDIX No. II.

Customs Tariff of the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year 1981-82 (1924-25).

No.	Name of articles.	Per.	Rate.			Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	P.	
EXPORTS.						
1	Food Grain:—					Any food grain in excess not permitted without previous sanction of Amatya Karyalaya.
	Makki	Maund	1	4	0	Exceeding 2 maunds will be considered in excess.
	Wheat and Gram	"	1	4	0	
	Other grains and Gumar	"	1	4	0	
	Rice and Sal	"	1	4	0	
	Methi	"	0	10	0	
	Asalia and Mal Kangni	"	0	10	0	
	Mung Chaula and Urad	"	0	10	0	Duty raised to Rs. 1-4 0 from 9-9-25.
2	Gur	"	0	5	0	
3	Ghee	"	10	0	0	Raised to Rs. 15 from 23-9-25.
4	Cotton and Cotton seeds	"	0	10	0	
5	(a) Oil seeds	"	1	4	0	Raised to Rs. 1-9-0 from 9-9-25.
	(b) Oil save Kerosine	"	2	8	0	Raised to Rs. 3-2-0 from 29-9-25.
6	Garlic	"	0	4	0	
7	Spices	"	0	10	0	
8	Hemp and Wool	"	0	10	0	
9	Cattle—					
	(a) Cow in dowry or gift	Head	1	0	0	With previous sanction of Amatya Karyalaya.
	(b) Cow in exchange for cow or bullock	"	1	0	0	
	(c) Cow if otherwise exported	"	15	0	0	
	(d) Bullock in dowry or gift	"	2	0	0	With previous sanction of Amatya Karyalaya.
	(e) Bullock in exchange for a bullock or cow	"	2	0	0	
	(f) Bullock if otherwise exported	"	8	0	0	Raised to Rs. 8 from 9-11-24.
	(g) She-buffalo in dowry or gift	"	2	0	0	With previous sanction of Amatya Karyalaya.
	(h) She-buffalo if otherwise exported	"	2	0	0	Not permitted.
	(i) He-buffalo	"	2	0	0	
	(j) Sheep and goats...	"	0	4	0	Young ones one month old and under are exempted from duty if exported with their mothers.
	(i) Male	"	1	0	0	
	(ii) Female	"	1	0	0	
10	Hides	Each	0	8	0	
	(a) Large	"	0	3	0	
	(b) Small	"	0	3	0	Raised from as 2 from 23-9-25.
11	Bones	Cart	1	0	0	
12	Mahua	Maund	0	10	0	Lacquered articles are exempt from duty.
13	Gum and lac	"	0	10	0	
14	Wax and Honey	"	1	4	0	
15	Asbesto	"	0	1	0	
16	Timber	"	0	1	0	
17	Shoes	Pair	0	1	0	
18	Awal Bark	Maund	0	10	0	
19	Oil cakes and Pawar	"	0	5	0	
IMPORTS.						
1	Gur	"	0	10	0	
2	Mahua flowers and nuts	"	0	1	0	
3	Salt	"	0	2	0	
4	Sugar	"	0	10	0	
5	Tobacco	"	3	2	0	
6	Cloth of all kinds	"	2	8	0	
7	Kerosine oil	"	0	10	0	
8	Cotton and cotton yarn etc.	"	0	5	0	
9	Kirana and fruits	"	0	10	0	
10	Gum resins	"	0	10	0	
11	Spices	"	0	10	0	
12	Piece goods	"	1	9	0	
13	Iron	"	0	10	0	
14	Copper, brass, Zinc etc.	"	1	9	0	Used utensils are exempt from duty.
15	Opium upto 5 tolas	Tola	0	2	0	

APPENDIX No. IV.

Statement showing the result of Civil Appeals instituted and disposed of in various Courts of the Dungarpur State during the year 1924-25.

Tribunal.	Pending from last year.		Admitted		Total.		Disposed of								Pending at the close of the year.		Remarks.	
	1922-23.	1923-24.	1923-24	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.	Applications rejected.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Quashed.	Further enquiry ordered.	Compounded.	Total.		1923-24.		1924-25.
														1923-24	1924-25			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Legislative Council ...	2	15	38	32	40	47	3	15	3	10	...	1	...	25	32	15	15	
Civil Judge ...	3	1	11	9	14	10	...	5	1	1	...	13	7	1	3	
Total ...	5	16	49	41	54	57	3	20	4	10	...	2	...	38	39	16	18	

AFFENDIX No. V.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and persons dealt with by the various Courts in the Durgapur State
(on the original side) during the year 1924-25.

Tribunal.	Offences reported.		Persons dealt with						Total.		Persons disposed of						Persons under trial at the close of the year.		REMARKS.		
	1923-24.	1924-25.	Brought to trial during the year.					1923-24.	1924-25.	Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Total.						
			Persons under trial at the close of the year.	Arrested by Police or committed by Court.	Arrested under warrant.	Summoned.	Appeared voluntarily.								Arrested in the presence of the Courts.	1923-24.	1924-25.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Legislative Council	8	11	3	18	10	21	1	4	8	7	13	3	8		
Magistrate I Class	165	114	48	96	25	13	235	182	48	35	63	19	6	207	171	48	11		
Do. II Class Durgapur ...	240	263	13	69	20	424	263	335	315	170	41	4	..	250	533	13	2		
Do. II Class Sagwara ...	112	152	5	43	52	178	206	278	34	181	38	..	2	201	255	5	23		
Total	525	545	69	236	106	615	734	1,016	398	390	135	23	8	665	972	69	44		

APPENDIX No. VI.

CIVIL.—Nature and value of suits on the original side filed and disposed of in the Durgapur State during the year 1924-25.

Tribunal.	Pending from preceding year.		Filed during the year or received by transfer or remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Pending at the close of the year.		Classification of suits filed during the year 1924-25.										Disposal of suits.					Value.	Average duration of suits in days.	REMARKS.
											Nature of suits.			Valuation of suits in column i-4.														
											Total value.	Relating to land property.	Relating to money transactions.	Relating to other rights.	Under Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1,000.	Above Rs. 1,000 but under Rs. 5,000.	Above Rs. 5,000.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
Civil Judge ...	63	44	127	118	190	162	146	133	44	29	22,735	4	86	28	1	71	8	6	...	23	18	45	45	21,497	140			
Munsiff II Class Durgapur ...	34	20	237	237	291	257	271	236	20	21	7,094	...	235	2	235	49	74	97	16	6,599	58			
Munsiff II Class Sagwara ...	15	23	360	726	375	749	352	714	23	35	30,850	...	726	...	659	67	95	302	5	252	27,484	31			
Total ...	112	87	744	1,081	856	1,168	769	1,083	87	85	70,679	4	1,047	30	895	138	8	6	...	169	154	147	313	56,080	229			

APPENDIX No. VII.

CIVIL.—Disposal of application for execution of decrees in the Dungarpur State during 1924-25.

Tribunal.	Pending from preceding year.		Value of applications pending at the close of the year 1923-24.				Applications brought on to register.			Total.			Disposed of			Pending at the close of the year.			Length for which the applications in col 1 have been pending in Court.			Remarks.
	1922-23.	1923-24.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Civil Judge's Court	196	148	83,109	205	190	25,563	401	338	1,08,672	258	240	43,543	148	98	65,129	58	11	29				
Munsiff II Class Dungarpur	...	29	829	64	121	3,682	64	150	4,511	35	726	2,693	29	21	1,818	10	8	...				
Munsiff II Class Sagwara	36	46	1,473	119	342	9,741	135	388	11,211	109	314	8,761	46	11	2,150	40	4	...				
Total	232	223	85,411	388	653	38,986	650	876	1,24,397	397	710	55,000	223	166	69,397	114	23	29				

Statement showing the receipts of the Dungarbur State during the Samvat year 1981-82 corresponding with 1924-25 A.D.

No.	Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collections during the current year	Collections during the previous year.	Remissions during the current year.	Balance.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
	Cash balance including advances but excluding deposits at the commencement of the year ...							
	ORDINARY.							
1	Land Revenue... ..	726 15 6	1,65,531 14 9	1,66,258 14 3	1,65,769 9 3	1,64,323 15 3	353 2 3	136 2 9
2	Forests		23,017 8 10	23,017 8 10	23,017 5 10	21,146 2 3		0 3 0
3	Customs Duty... ..		2,28,073 9 0	2,28,073 9 0	2,28,073 9 0	2,07,653 4 4		
4	Excise	598 14 0	1,13,292 11 9	1,13,891 9 9	1,13,433 9 9	96,642 9 4		458 0 0
5	Contracts		1,651 0 0	1,651 0 0	1,648 0 0	1,558 0 0		3 0 0
6	Fees	3,105 5 0	2,270 12 0	5,376 1 0	2,443 8 0	1,532 8 0		2,932 9 0
7	Judicial	8,101 15 2	19,013 5 9	22,115 4 11	18,064 9 3	14,326 7 9	1,547 1 2	2,508 10 6
8	Jail	516 9 3	325 15 0	842 8 3	425 0 1	625 0 0	66 3 4	351 4 10
9	Education	420 0 0	1,072 0 0	1,492 0 0	1,072 0 0	1,000 0 0		420 0 0
10	Interest		15,094 1 6	15,094 1 6	15,094 1 6	12,843 2 0		
11	Remittances		1,904 1 2	1,904 1 2	1,904 1 2	1,792 1 8		
12	Court of Wards		4,225 0 0	4,225 0 0	4,225 0 0	3,500 0 0		
13	Jagirdars' contribution towards the State Police ..		2,012 0 0	2,012 0 0	2,012 0 0	2,012 0 0		
14	Cess on land revenue ...	24 10 3	10,234 6 9	10,259 1 0	10,251 12 9	10,305 12 3	5 4 0	2 0 3
15	Registration and sale of non judicial stamps ..		3,221 10 0	3,221 10 0	3,221 10 0	3,201 6 4		
16	Net profit of Shri Ramchandra Laxman Bank ...		11,291 0 10	11,291 0 10	11,291 0 10	14,181 4 1		
17	Miscellaneous	2,439 11 6	3,590 5 5	6,030 0 11	5,178 0 5	4,562 2 0	294 4 0	557 12 6
18	Municipal contribution towards Ayurvedic dispensary		100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0		
19	Printing Press		267 7 9	267 7 9	267 7 9			
20	Municipal contribution towards Chowkidar establishment ...		984 0 0	984 0 0	984 0 0			
	Total Ordinary	10,934 0 8	6,08,072 14 6	6,19,006 15 2	6,09,376 5 7	5,62,205 11 3	2,265 14 9	7,364 10 10
	EXTRA ORDINARY.							
21	Penalty from Jagirdars on their failure to supply recruits for garrison duty					15 7 0		
22	Refunds	8,960 13 8	885 0 0	9,845 13 8	4,930 3 5	2,200 11 7		4,915 12 3
23	Miscellaneous	854 9 9	3,390 9 6	4,245 3 3	3,371 4 3	9,875 8 2	155 2 0	718 13 0
	Total Extra ordinary ...	9,815 9 5	4,275 9 6	14,091 2 11	8,301 7 8	12,091 10 9	155 2 0	5,634 9 3
	Total ordinary and Extra Ordinary ...	20,749 10 1	6,12,348 8 0	6,33,098 2 1	6,17,677 13 3	5,74,296 6 0	2,421 0 9	12,999 4 1

*Statement showing disbursement of the Dungaipur State during the Samvat year
1981-82 corresponding with 1924-25.*

No.	Name of Head.	Budget Estimates.				Actuals.			
		1924-25.		1923-24.		1924-25.		1923-24.	
ORDINARY.									
1	Government Tribute	17,632	0 0	17,632	0 0	17,631	4 0	17,631	4 0
2	Administration	18,124	0 0	8,308	0 0	8,501	3 3	8,164	0 4
3	Accounts	7,668	0 0	9,945	0 0	7,377	9 0	9,693	2 4
4	Records	1,210	0 0	1,101	0 0	1,166	2 6	1,094	12 0
5	Police	46,211	0 0	43,900	0 0	40,793	5 3	39,690	1 4
6	Army	23,875	0 0	23,321	0 0	22,215	4 1	20,928	3 8
7	Medical	22,037	0 0	20,213	0 0	20,339	14 1	20,253	0 3
8	Forest and Shikarkhana	13,866	0 0	12,690	0 0	13,017	13 0	12,661	4 0
9	Religious and Charity	6,337	0 0	6,089	0 0	6,136	2 10	5,985	10 11
10	Pensions	7,153	0 0	8,096	0 0	5,760	2 0	6,758	2 0
11	Palace	50,374	0 0	51,834	0 0	48,696	8 0	57,520	15 4
12	His Highness' Personal expenses	18,075	0 0	18,985	0 0	15,708	12 7	13,337	3 10
13	Education of His Highness, his brothers & sister	39,330	0 0	38,568	0 0	35,419	8 6	40,339	6 6
14	Guests	8,828	0 0	10,837	0 0	7,102	9 10	9,192	7 0
15	Stables and Karkhanas—								
	(a) Shutur Khana	884	0 0	969	0 0	844	6 6	894	8 0
	(b) Gaushala	2,385	0 0	2,659	0 0	1,856	7 6	2,355	0 9
	(c) Stables	28,887	0 0	22,739	0 0	22,934	7 9	22,934	2 11
	(d) Motors	7,532	0 0	14,136	0 0	8,459	3 3	19,472	12 1
16	Revenue	38,130	0 0	42,431	0 0	34,552	10 8	41,861	10 4
17	Court of Wards	3,014	0 0	2,938	0 0	2,973	3 3	2,672	8 0
18	Customs and Excise	33,564	0 0	33,030	0 0	32,431	2 6	33,066	7 7
19	Judicial	8,485	0 0	7,555	0 0	8,156	7 11	7,681	1 5
20	Izlat Ghair	2,606	0 0	2,867	0 0	2,057	1 3	2,664	14 4
21	Jail	4,323	0 0	4,179	0 0	4,098	13 9	4,219	9 6
22	Public Works	12,657	0 0	18,006	0 0	13,655	12 3	17,486	0 9
23	Education	24,262	0 0	23,331	0 0	22,488	4 3	21,917	11 4
24	Remittances	1,000	0 0	1,250	0 0	869	1 0	1,277	0 9
25	Miscellaneous	4,353	0 0	3,671	0 0	3,790	7 7	3,468	3 1
26	Stationary Department	7,635	0 0	8,111	0 0	4,875	11 8	6,604	9 7
27	Printing Press	2,000	0 0	2,000	0 0	484	1 10
	Total Ordinary	4,62,437	0 0	4,61,390	0 0	4,14,394	0 10	4,51,816	2 11
EXTRA-ORDINARY.									
28	New Works	41,528	0 0	59,215	0 0	34,726	14 8	29,184	12 4
29	Settlement	14,000	0 0	12,000	0 0	11,918	7 2	6,309	15 3
30	Miscellaneous	20,510	0 0	25,460	0 0	36,569	2 10	26,001	9 10
31	Scarcity	378	0 0
32	Loan	1,600	0 0	3,600	0 0	885	0 0	4,369	0 0
	Total Extra-ordinary	77,638	0 0	1,00,275	0 0	84,099	8 8	66,241	5 11
	Total Ordinary and Extra-ordinary	5,40,075	0 0	5,61,665	0 0	4,98,493	9 6	5,18,057	8 10
	Investments	21,500	0 0	21,500	0 0	52,112	15 1	52,073	14 6
	Total including investments	5,61,575	0 0	5,83,165	0 0	5,50,605	8 7	5,70,131	7 4

